CROKER HERE FOR A VISIT

SAYS HIS ONLY OBJECT IS TO SEE OLD FRIENDS.

He snickers and Chartles at the Idea of many Electing Next Mayer, Ask Him Something Easy-To Winter in U. S.

Richard Croker, rugged, florid and clear eved, was received rapturously yesterday morning as he stepped off the gangmen on the new pier at the foot of West Fifteenth street. Two strong lunged painters who leaned from a gangway on the uncompleted upper deck of the velled to him, calling him "Dick" and inviting a multitude of folks to give three cheers for the ex-chief of Tammany.

But there was not enough of the local populace present to make a big noise. and a dozen friends of Mr. Croker who had come to the pier preferred to greet requested especially that there should be no demonstration. He was the quintessence of amiability, posing repeatedly attentively to a hundred or more questions from fifteen reporters, but not

a smile that was enigmatic. Lewis Nixon was the first of Mr. Croker's friends to welcome him. Mr. Nixon boarded the ship at Quarantine from Health Officer Doty's boat. Later the newspaper men got at him on the promenade deck of the Lusitania. Everybody wore a brown suit of tweed with an abbreviated sack coat that gave his form, which is almost paunchless, a slightly bovish appearance.

His black derby hat looked as if it were of a vintage popular in the days when he was the political boss of the town. He moved with deliberation but without effort.

He had remarked to a friend on the trip that ships were somewhat different over old times. from what they were in the days when he first sailed across Atlantic. His friend asked him when

in the open. He walks much and rides time of life to breeding politicians. last days in Ireland, but that he would as political he turned the topic. his American citizenship. see much of them. I live in Ireland, merely visiting England to enter my horses in the races. I shall reside in Ireland indefinitely. The climate is, to my thinking, one of the finest in the world." Mr. Croker said he was feeling just as

fine as he looked and that he hoped to come pretty close to living up to the century mark now that he had got out of the turmoil of politics. Political life in America, he declared, was too strenuous to promote longevity, and if he had con-tinued in it he would have been dead several years ago. There was a certain reserve vitality that men had after they reached 50, but if they drew on it as the active politicians and business men of America did they would have nothing left to sustain them in their age.

Mr. Croker has not cultivated either

an Irish or an English accent, but he occasionally uses a Briticism. He was asked if golf was one of the sports by which he helped to keep himself in trim and he said he was not "keen" for it. The newspapers, he swid, had put him down as a "champion," but he looked upon himself as a very ordinary player. He said that he had not decided where he would go for the winter, which he intends to pass in America, but that it would be to some place warmer than New York. It might be Florida and it might be southern California. If it should be the latter place and there was any racing going on there he assuredly would attend. While he was making up his mind where to go be would live at the Democratic Club, he said. He did not

expect to remain in New York more than a few weeks. The nearest that Mr. Croker came to uttering an opinion of a political nature was in his response to this question: "Did you learn by wireless that Mr.

Bryan has said that he will again be the nominee of the Democratic party if the party wants him?" Mr. Croker looked at his questioner

with a surprised expression. Then his mouth broadened into a grin, and he put his nose into his cuff and gave vent to a combination of chortle and snicker. The action conveyed to his interviewers the impression that Mr. Croker was indulging in derisive mirth mingled with wonder over the information. Everybody around

him also laughed. That was Mr. Croker's only answer. To the problem, "Do you think Tammany can elect its candidate for Mayor hevi year?" Mr. Croker responded, "Ask

me something easier?" Repeated questions relating to local and national politics were either dodged or listened to in silence. Finally Mr. Croker declared that he was out of politics altogether and that he could not be induced to resume the leadership of Tammany

About horse racing Mr. Croker was willing to say something, and even ventured an opinion on the anti-racetrack gambling law in force in New York. This was that all laws ought to be enforced, but that laws should be tiberal. Tammany Hall, he said, has always steed for liberal laws. When a reporter suggested that the anti-betting law might be repealed. Mr. Crobert and description of the law might be repealed.

other administration?" His stables in SCORE MISSING AFTER CAVE-IN Ireland, Mr. Croker remarked, had in the last season yielded him \$50,000, including the sale of The Battler, a half brother to Orby, for \$17,500. It was his hope to win another Derby, and he had three horses any one of which might be fit to start in the Derby of 1910. The English racing Bryan Running Again-As to Tam- authorities were fair. They did not discourage American horse owners any more than they did English horse owners. He had been treated with uniform courtesy and fairness. It might seem at first that they piled too much weight on a horse,

but that brought out his qualities. The sole object of his visit, Mr. Croker plank of the Cunarder Lusitania, in from said, was to see his old friends. The re-Liverpool and Queenstown, by the work- port that he had come here for any other purpose he declared to be untrue. He regretted that so large a number of the ld guard had gone.

Among those who shook hands with him at the pier were John Whalen, William pier, built under supervision of Tammany, Dalton, Frank Lantry, John F. Scannell, Edward Sheehy, James P. Keating, Dr.W. Jenkins, his brother-in-law and former Health Officer; his son Howard and ex-Police Captain John Delaney. Those who boarded the steamship at Quarantine and came up the bay with the ex-chief were Dr. John B. Cosby, formerly of the Health Department; Edward F. Croker. him with hearty handshakes. He had chief of the Fire Department; Richard Croker, Jr.; Michael T. Daly and Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall.

While the Lusitania was coming up the bay she passed the fireboat George B. for a dozen photographers and listening McClellan, which blew a salute of three long blasts, which might have been for Mr. Croker's nephew, the fire chief, but answering the essential ones except with probably was intended primarily for his distinguished uncle.

Mr. Croker went directly from the pier to the Democratic Club, where his old room, on the first floor facing on Fifth avenue, had been fitted up to look almost exactly as it did when he left it more than eight years ago.

All through the afternoon and evening there was a stream of visitors. Many who had seen him when he sailed back of them were old friends of Mr. Croker, to Ireland four years ago remarked on but there were also many who were young the vast improvement in his health. He in politics when he went away and whose faces he had forgotten. But for every one he had a hearty handshake and to all he remarked that he was pleased to meet them again. There were at least four hundred callers. To give their names would be merely like writing a roster of some of the city's most prominent Democrats. He had no chance for a private chat with his old cronies, but he explained last night that in the three weeks he intends to remain in this city he will have other opportunities to talk

Although Mr. Croker was up before daylight yesterday morning and had not got rid of his sea legs he was as chipper that was and he answered that it was at midnight as he was when he was first sixty-three years ago when, with his met by the newspaper men at Quarantine. parents, at the tender age of 2, he steered Almost every one who called to greet him a course for the town that he was destined | remarked how well he looked. The comto rule for a time. That revealed to the pliments pleased him. He explained friend that Mr. Croker is 65. Nobody | that he had settled down into a quiet old who looked at him yesterday would have fashioned country life and that he had said so, notwithstanding his almost white found it far more healthful and enjoyable hair and beard. than mixing up in the burlyburly of He was asked how he kept in such good politics. Breeding horses, he told one than mixing up in the burlyburly of condition, and he said by a life chiefly friend, was much more preferable at his

occasionally, and keeps interested in Mr. Croker adhered last night to his his stock farm. He spoke with decision resolution to say nothing which might when he was asked if he intended ever be construed as bearing on politics. to come back to America to live perma- Whenever any of his friends broached nently, saying that he would spend his some subject that might be regarded

Chairman Fox of the club was the hos He dodged the question of "Do you like last night at a dinner to Mr. Croker and the English?" by answering, "I don't about a dozen of his personal friends. Next week two receptions will be given at the club in honor of Mr. Croker. will be of a general character, which will be for Democrats whether they belong to the club or not, and the other will be confined to the members of the club and their wives and women relatives

GARY INVITES STEEL MEN To Dine With Him on Dec. 10 and Maybe Talk Over Prices.

Judge Gary, chairman of the board of the Steel Corporation, has invited the to aid him in every possible way. steel manufacturers who participated Waldorf on December 10 Invitations have also been sent to many consumers.

"The object of the dinner is essentially social." said Judge Gary yesterday. Representatives of the Steel Corporation and of the independent companies had making things safe for the firemen who many agreeable sessions last summer, are going to get to work this morning digand there is now another one in prospect. basis of restoration of the schedules re- o'clock this morning, but last night he duced last summer, but neither this nor would not allow any of his men to venture any other business matter is the object

of the gathering." Judge Gary said the improvement in a further catastrophe might be invited. the steel trade was steady and healthy. successor to James Gayley as first vicepresident of the corporation further than ping off all water and gas connections to say that Mr. Gayley's resignation choice of his successor. From another authoritative source it was learned that neither Alva C. Dinkey nor H. P. Bope would be chosen.

FIRE IN NEWSBOYS' HOME. Theze Put It Out All Right, but Smoke

Spelled Their Supper. Seventy-five very exasperated newsboy helped the firemen put out a little blaze in their home, the Children's Aid Society at 225 West Thirty-fifth street, last night. The newsboys weren't so angry about the fire-it was good fun, in fact, putting that out-but what annoyed them was that the fire broke out in the chimney before supper time, and the smoke came into the kitchen and spoiled the food.

The blaze was discovered by the cook just as she was getting ready to put the supper on the table. Supt. Heineflund called out the newsboys, who were washing up, and they formed a bucket brigade to hold the fire down, while Mr. Heineto bold the fire down, while Mr. Heine-flund turned in an alarm from a private box. After fifteen minutes had passed and no engines hove in sight it was found that the automatic box didn't work, and a boy had to go out and pull the regular alarm. The fire engines got around fast enough then, but by that time the boys had the fire pretty well under control, and it needed only one stream to do for it en-tirely.

firely.

Mr. Heineflund estimated the damage at \$200. The greatest hardship the boys will have to suffer as a result of the fire, he said, would come from the necessity of cooking the Thanksgiving dinner that W. Emlen Roosevelt gives them every year, in a bakery or some other outside

GAS EXPLOSION IN BROOKLYN SEWER COSTS MANY LIVES.

Samuel Prout Perishes in the Hole From Which He Had Just Saved a Woman -Three Men Beat a Rising Flood and lave-Danger From a Broken Main."

An explosion of gas at 9:15 o'clock resterday morning in a part of the excavation for the new trunk line sewer in Gold street, Brooklyn, between York and a cave-in, and it is believed that a night, "to realize that there has been next n which the explosion occurred was being dug to accommodate a sewer 13 40 feet deep and 24 feet wide, extending it might be from the fact that Americans planks weighted with earth and was other kind of music. In the lighter virtually a tunnel. After a muffled roar smoke burst from the entrance at Front street and a moment later persons who large prize, which has not yet been defihad paused in wonder at the tremendous nitely settled, for the best operatic score concussion were running for their lives composed by a musician born in the as the sidewalks crumbled beneath them.

the Woodhaven Fire Department, was standing near the entrance to the tunnel woman fall when the flames burst out of competition, which will be decided by a the hole and dragged her out of danger. He then returned to assist two Italians who were trying to clamber into the street. Prout fell into the hole and was burned to death. His is the only body recovered. He was 56 years old and lived at 256 Front street.

A big water main in Gold street parted and it was soon seen that the tremendous wash might undermine the houses. Gangs were put to work shoring up the founda-The water served one good purpose, extinguishing the flames raging in the woodwork of the sides and top of the trench. Three carpenters, Arthur Strand of 166 East 127th street Frank Sohnwald of 320 East 121st street, John Crain of 117 East 119th street and a helper known as John were at work near the river end of wisting of the timber supports and took to their heels as their foreman, Gus Anderson, screamed and was buried in the

The men ran down the completed secion of the sewer toward the river and soon were overtaken by a stream of water that slopped about their feet, ran on ahead and crept up their legs with a rapidity that threatened to drown them before they had covered the three blocks that lay between them and the river. At several manholes which showed sparks stopped long enough to shout for assistince, but the increasing volume of water warned them to hurry on. Finally they reached the outlet as floating things were peginning to knock about their chests.

Meantime fire alarms, ambulance calls and police orders had brought a small army to the scene. Teams and workmen began to arrive soon after, and the work of uncovering the ditch began, but it was bookmaker and the poolseller." considered so perilous that the police, wash some of the buildings from their contractor in charge of the sewer construction, and Patrick McEvoy, a foreman, result who were held in \$2,000 bail on a charge

of criminal negligence. Mayor McClellan, who had gone to Brooklyn to testify before the Grand Jury, went to the scene and later ordered Sanitary Superintendent Walter Bensel to take personal charge of the rescue and relief work, all of the city departments

The children of St. Ann's Parochia in the many conferences over prices last School, 300 in number, were marched summer to be his guests at dinner at the out soon after the explosion, as the school is near the scene of the accident, and it is feared that some of these came to grief through curiosity.

Last night a corps of house movers and shorers was at work in the trench ging for the bodies. Deputy Chief Lally Prices may be discussed informally on a will put a hundred firemen at work at 7 into the ditch or in any of the houses along the sides of the cavein for fear that

The hole in the street widened last night houses on both sides of Gold street, snapin them. It looked for a time as if the would be accepted next Tuesday and houses themselves might come down, until that the directors might then take up the the house movers got shores braced up against the sides of the shaky dwellings The police gave out last night the folhave been caught in the cavein and to have died but whose bodies have not yet

been recovered: AMANDI, FRANCISCO, laborer. AMANDI, JOHN, laborer. ANDERSON, GUSTAVE, foreman of carpenters. BLACHMAN, EMIL. laborer. BRADY, CECELIA, 7 years old, of 107 Gold street COSANI, CRISTORHER, laborer.

DALTON, WILLIAM, 6 years old, of 100 Gold DOBBRTY, VINCENT, 10 years old, of 107 Gold FARRELL, CHARLES, foreman of concrete work

JOHNSTON, ALEXANDER, laborer. NELSON, CHARLES, laborer. O'GRADY, JOHN, 6 years old, of 107 Gold street. PANE, GUE, laborer SCHIPPMETER, FEED, city inspector of sewers. WALDO, GUS, laborer.

Waldo, Gus, laberer.

Another laborer, who was known under the first name of Francis but whose surname is unknown, and a woman and child who were seen to fall into the trench with the first slide complete the list of those who are believed to be dead.

About 8 o'clook last night Borough President Coler, Engineer Seaman of the Public Service Commission, E. J. Forte of the Sewer Department, Kingsley L. Martin of the Bridge Department and several B. R. T. engineers were holding a consultation near the corner of Gold and York streets when there was another cave-in, For twenty feet on both sides of the street the sidewalks went down, almost under the feet of the group of men. They raced for safety further down the street.

As the result of this latest cave-in, which made it impossible to brace up some of the houses fronting the brink of the chasm, the engineers who were looking the ground over expressed doubt if the firemen could get to work exhuming the bodies before two or three days.

PRIZE FOR AMERICAN OPERA. THE WOMAN'S ARGUMENT Metropolitan to Offer One and to Produce the Winning Work.

At the monthly meeting of the Metropolitan Opera Company held on Thursday in the opera house Mr. Gatti-Casazza addressed the directors on the subject of an American opera. His remarks had so much effect that the Metropolitan Opera Company made public yesterday the fact that a prize will be offered for an opera composed by an American. The company, moreover, will guarantee to mount the work for a certain number of perform-

ances at the Metropolitan. "I have been in this country long and Front, was followed by fire, flood enough," Mr. Gatti-Casazza said last score of persons perished. The trench to no effort made to encourage the American composer to write an opera score. I find no traces of any such attempt in the history of opera in this country. feet and 6 inches in diameter and was That is more incomprehensible to me than from curb to curb. It was covered with have impressed themselves on every forms they have become known in every European country.

"My directors have arranged to pay a United States. It is imperative that the Samuel Prout, formerly a member of work shall never have been performed, that no part of it shall ever have been given in public, and that above all the composer be of American birth. No when the explosion occurred. He saw a naturalized citizen may take part in the jury selected from the most capable musicians of this country.

"In order that the composer may have the greatest latitude he may take any text that suits him, provided it has not been used before. A librettist of any country may supply the book so long as it is new. When the conditions of the competition have been arranged more detailed information will be supplied. The directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company are determined to do all in their power to develop the genius of the American composer, which must be capable of producing a successful grand opera if it received proper encourage-

PRIVATE TRACK BETS UPHELD. the tunnel. They heard the crash, saw the Appellate Division Takes Justice Bischoff's View of Coffins Case.

The action of Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court discharging from custody Melville Collins, a racetrack frequenter who was accused of having made a personal bet with a friend concerning the result of a certain race, was affirmed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Collins was arrested on a charge made by Assistant District Attorney Elder. Jusce Bischoff ruled that Collins was no more a criminal than any private person betting of light high above their heads they a pair of gloves or a box of candy on a football game and that the essence of the criminality in the laws against betting lay in the fact that such bets were made. on one side at least, by a professional bettor, one who had made a business of such wagers.

Justice Clarke, writing the decision of the Appellate Division, says that "the statute is aimed at the stakeholder, the

"To construe the language in the manacting under instructions of Inspector ner contended for by the learned District ittberger, cleared the houses in the Attorney [Elder]." says Justice Clarke. There was danger that the water might to violate the grammatical construction of the sentence and to ignore the historical foundations. Inspector Schmittberger development of the statute and the obvious ordered the arrest of John J Haggerty, intention of the Legislature in the various enactments of which it is the ultimate

"It follows therefore that the order sustaining the writ of habeas corpus and discharging the prisoner was right and must be affirmed."

STOLE \$40,000 GRIP; CAUGHT. Hotel Perter Sent Jewelry Samples One Way and Fled Another-Both Found. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 20 .- Charles Leonard, porter at the Henshaw Hotel here,

picked up a grip containing \$40,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry and walked off with it this morning. The grip belonged to the Krementz Jewelry Company of Newark, N. J., and was carried by Charles F. Hartsborn of Newark, a travelling alesman for the company.

Several hours after the robbery Leonard jewelry was found at Hamburg, Ia., to which point the thief had checked it before leaving Omaha. Leonard is returning from Missouri without a requisition. Hartshorn has been in Omaha several

days working the trade. He intended leaving this morning and ordered his He would not discuss the selection of a until it reached to the foundations of the grip brought from his room. Leonard went after it and came down the elevator with Hartshorn, who directed him to take the grip to a waiting cab, while he himself went to the cashier to settle his account.

When he came out Leonard and the grip were gone. It was learned that the porter had driven to the Burlington station in a lowing list of those who are believed to cab and boarded a train after checking the grip to the lows town.

Five detectives met the train at Joseph and arrested Leonard as he alighted. He confessed and gave the check to the police. Hartshorn went to Hamburg and got his grip, which apparently hadn't been opened.

Krementz & Co., manufacturing jewel lers on Chestnut street, Newark, where Charles F. Hartshorn has been employed for several years, had received no word year from him about the robbery last night He left on a Western trip three weeks ago.

GREAT ANTI-LIQUOR VICTORY British High License Bill Passes on Third Reading With a Huge Majority.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. impressive speech in the House of Comenthusiastically by the Ministerialiste and Laborites Prime Minister Asquith moved the third reading of the licensing

Winterton moved its rejection. A division was taken amid much excitemen and cries of "Property, property!" and "Robbery, robbery!" to which the Laborites retorted "Snobbery, snobbery!". The bill was carried by a vote of 350

\$23 TO SAVANNAM AND RETURN, Nevember Mth. Leave New York & A. M., arrive Savannah & 20 A. M. Racce start & Oclock rail-road line, Returning, leave Savannah Thurs-day 6:30 P. M. Arrive New York Friday 6:32 P. M. Seaboard Air Line, Office 1188 Bway.—AdS.

to 118.

THE TROUBLE WITH YOU MEN IS YOU DON'T KNOW."

Miss Coleman, Pleading Sears Case, Talks to Justices of Appellate Court -They Seem to IAke It and She Has Her Own Way Except for Decision.

Miss Mary Coleman, counsel for the suffragettes, appeared before the Appellate Division yesterday on the application of Dr. Julia Seton Sears for a writ of mandamus to compel an election board to register her as a voter. Dr. Sears was a voter in Colorado and insisted on her right to vote for Presidential electors here after a year's residence in the State.

Miss Coleman told the court that they seedn't be afraid she was going to make any general argument to the effect that the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution conferred the right of suffrage upon women. What she wanted to say was simply that the amendment protects every citizen against hostile and discriminating legislation and that Dr. Sears having previously voted in Colorado at three national elections was deprived in this State of the right of franchise. No parallel case, she said, had ever been brought before any other court, and she wanted to know whether the courts were going to hand down to posterity the question "When is a citizen not a citizen?" and give the answer When she is a woman.

Miss Coleman was about to cite cases Justice Clarke said that he would much rather listen to what she had to say than to any dry decisions, wherefore she blushed and thanked him. "But," said Justice Scott, "hasn't each

State a right to decide upon what shall constitute qualifications for voters?" "Why of course," replied the suffragette

Portia, "but--"Then," continued Justice Scott, "suppose, for instance, that the State of New York said that only males of the age of

8 years should vote?" Miss Coleman clasped her hands tragcally and her eyes flashed fire. Then she stepped close to the rail, threw out her arms in a gesture of utter abandonment to the demands of adequate oratory

and announced in dramatic tones: "The trouble with you men is that you don't know the difference between quali cation and discrimination."

The spectators gasped with horror, but the court seemed interested in the speech and apparently didn't care whether t was being treated with contempt or not. Miss Coleman went on:

"Any male can at one time in his life attain the qualification of being 18. There may be all sorts of other qualifications with which women as well as men could comply, but the question of sex ests with God Almighty alone, and any curtailing of privileges based upon a question of sex alone is therefore a disrimination."

The Justices joined heartily in the uproar of laughter that followed this explanation, and Miss Coleman adjusted brace suède gloves and smiled patronizingly at Theodore Connoly, the opposing counsel.

In conclusion Miss Coleman cited the case of McPherson vs. Blacken to prove that rights already acquired by a citizen are guaranteed by the oft quoted amendment. She also referred to the opinion of Justice Bradley in the slaughter house case that it is futile to argue that only members of the African race were intended to be benefited by the amendment.

"The Supreme Courts all over country," she said, "are continually harping on the inestimable privilege of the suffrage. Now if it is such a privilege I want it to be understood that it s going to be argued and insisted upon that the white woman as well as the negro man must be guaranteed the protection of a right she has already acquired

The court reserved decision. ANDERBILT'S COACHING PLANS

was arrested in St. Joseph, Mo., and the He Will Send Ninety Horses to England and Run Two Coaches Next Spring.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 20 .- Plans for ais second coaching season in England next spring have been completed by Alfred G. Vanderbilt. He will run double service between Brighton and condon next spring, starting the coach Venture from one end and the Viking from the other, with the route so arranged that the two coaches will meet midway for luncheon.

Mr. Vanderbilt's manager, Charles H. Wilson, who will be one of the whips. he driving one and Mr. Vanderbilt the other coach, will start for London soon after the new year with ninety coach norses and several coaches and carriages They will be quartered at the farm used by Mr. Vanderbilt last year, and the coach horses are to receive three months of training. Among the horses which will be taken abroad will be four of the famous grays used abroad last year.

Mr. Vanderbilt will open his service on May 1, and it is his intention to carry it into the month of July, longer than last

JUSTICE GAYNOR ON WHISKEY. His Conviction Set Aside.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday affirmed the conviction of Anthony Marx, a saloon keeper, by the Court of Special Session for violating the excise law by selling impressive speech in the House of Com-mons to-day which was heard with re-spect by the Opposition and requived enthusiastically by the Ministerialists made the arrest after he had called for and Laborites Prime Minister Asquith whiskey and had been served with a drink prosecuting the speculators. whiskey and had been served with a drink was not an expert, although he testified that he had been drinking whiskey for thirty years. Justice Caynor, who wrote the opinion of the Appellate Division, says: "It is about time that this sort of thing was stopped. Anyway, the fact that he ordered whiskey and a fluid was served to him over the bar as whiskey was of itself evidence that the witness got what he ordered-whiskey. So the judgment of

the lower court is affirmed." Deerfoot Farm Fonsages. of the tender man of little pices. You have never taster unless you have tried them.-

HAMBURGCENSURES REIGHSTAG Resolves That if It Will Not Bring the

Kaiser to Terms the People Must. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun.

HAMBURG. Nov. 20 .- Nowhere else in Germany has criticism of the Kaiser been more severe than here, and his declaration after the Potsdam interview with Chancellor von Bulow has not placated public opinion.

A monster meeting of citisens of all parties held here to-day passed a resoution condemning the Reichstag's attitude and the Emperor equally and adding in effect that the nation's confidence in the Government has been shattered. If the Reichstag will not act, it was resolved, the people must convey directly to the Kaiser their demand for constituional guarantees.

PAIN IN FINN'S ELBOW. How Supreme Court Complaints of Beg-

gars Affected Battery Dan. When Policeman Brust of the Elizabeth street station arraigned a man before Magistrate Finn last night for begging at the Worth street subway entrance

Brust said: "Your Honor, I arrested this man because Commissioner Bingham has got letters from Supreme Court Judges com plaining about the beggars in the Worth street station."

"H'm," exclaimed the Court. "So Bingham's been getting letters from Supreme Court Judges, has he? It gives me a pain in my elbow. Prisoner's discharged."

FOOTBALL SEATS BY WIRELESS. Passenger on Lusitania Scares Up Seven for To-day's Game for \$215.

One of the passengers on the Lusitania was so anxious to see the Yale-Harvard football game that he paid \$215 for seven ickets and spent at least \$25 more in wireless telegraphing.

Two days before the Cunarder docked the passenger telegraphed to a broker to get him four tickets. The broker couldn't find them and wired back to that effect. The passenger tried two other prokers, and both of these had better luck. When he got off the ship yesterday one had three tickets for which \$25 each was paid and the other four, which cost \$35 apiece. The brokers said the tickets were hard to get even at the price

STOCK EXCHANGE DEAN SELLS. William A. Smith Disposes of the Seat He Got to 1844.

William Alexander Smith, the dean of he Stock Exchange, has sold his seat to George A. Hurty of Henry Clews & Co. Mr. Smith got the seat in 1844 and has retained it since despite the fact that he retired from active business some time

The sale makes J. H. Whitehouse of Whitehouse & Co. the broker with the ongest membership in the exchange. Mr. Whitehouse bought his seat in 1857. His firm was organized in 1828 and is the oldest on the exchange.

CLEAN BILL FOR N. Y. CENTRAL. Indictment Growing Out of Brewster Express Wreck Is Dismissed.

The indictment for manslaughter in ats pulled up her long black the second degree filed against the New York Central and Hudson road Company on March 27, 1907, following the wrecking of the Brewster express, in which twenty-four persons were killed, on February 16, was dist by Justice Davis vesterday in the Crimnal Branch of the Supreme Court upon

motion of District Attorney Jerome.

Alfred H. Smith, vice-president and general manager of the road, was tried on a similar indictment before Justice Kellogg last December and was acquitted. In making the motion for dismissal Mr. Jerome said that it would be useless to attempt to secure a conviction against the railroad company upon the same evidence upon which Mr. Smith had been acquitted.

RUSSIA WANTS AN AEROPLANE. Ministry of War Trying to Buy a Model From the Wrights' Agent.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The Ministry of War ie negotiating with M. Berg, the Wrights' agent in Europe, to purchase an aeroplane of the Wright model.

FORGER GOT \$1,539,423. Record of Van Vlissingen's Thefts Made by Receiver's Accountants.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- Peter Van Vlissingen's forgeries amount to \$1,539,428. This total of the forged mortgages, trust deeds and notes was given out this afternoon by William C. Niblack, vice-president of the Chicago Title and Trust Company. which is acting as receiver for the Van Vlissingen assets in connection with

bankruptcy proceedings.

The forged securities listed in the card index were compiled to-day by expert accountants and covered seven typewritten pages. They include numbers 2.016 to 3,244 inclusive. The oans run from \$1,000 to \$10,000. Three \$10,000 mortgages are in the list.

"This is the total amount of Van Vlissingen's forgeries as taken from the records which he gave me," said Receiver Niblack. "Of course we cannot tell whether or not all of these mortgages are outstanding or how many of them have been taken up by him. That can only be determined after a thorough examination of all papers included in the list, comprising 420 separate loans."

Football Ticket Speculators Arrested. NEW HAVEN, Nov. 20 .- Half a dozen ticket speculators, one a woman, were arrested here late to-night accused of violating a city ordinance that prohibits speculation. They were selling football over the question whether all the tr

Republican Elected Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri by Thirty Votes.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 20 .- The ficial count of the vote for Lieutenant-Governor, completed to-day, showed that Gmelich, the Republican candidate, was ected, defeating Painter, Democrat, by 30 votes.

The election of Herbert S. Hadley,

blican, as Governor was not doubt.

SEABOARD YEAR ROUND LINITED leaving N. Y. 1:25 P. M., commencing Nov. 2018 will arrive Jacksonville 4:20 P. M. Absolutely quickest Florida train. Office 1165 B way

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S MEROR

PRICE TWO CENTS

NOT AS RESPONSIVE ON T CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. Kellogg Finds It Difficult to 1 Direct Answers and Brings Out Very Little-Hazards of the Oil B Witness Says, Justify Big Pre

Frank B. Kellogg, attorney for t Government in the Standard Oil o had a hard nut to crack yesterday. meat that had almost shucked under the pressure of John G. Milburi thumb was no longer easy, to get wh it came Mr. Kellogg's turn to do picking.

It seemed to be another Mr. Rooker than the one of the two previous who was doing the answering. On direct examination Mr. Rockefeller had been keen, facile and eloquent and had ah a most serviceable memory. The men preserved yesterday on cross-exam tion the quality of serviceableness; otherwise the witness's overnight change was little less than remarkable.

The clear mental images of events twenty-six to forty-six years ago that M Milburn's questions had so readily evoked on the earlier two days had faded until their details were scarcely to be traced in the perimetric shadows. Even recorded facts had lost their power to convince. When reading from publis records of an earlier case and testifying from them at Mr. Kellogg's requ

Mr. Rockefeller replied when asked for a

direct answer: "It seems to be so-fro these records." "Perhaps so," "Very likely," "Presumably" and "That may be so" were as a rule the best answers Mr. Kellogg could get when striving for a direct answer More often Mr. Rockefeller "could not say," "could not state," "did not rec or "could not recollect." In exactly a half hour in the afternoon Mr. Rocks. feller fell back upon these phrases fift times. Mr. Kellogg was driven once ask him rather pointedly how it was that on Thursday he had been able to tell clearly about some 10 per cent. rebate payments and was unable on Friday to recall very much more important reb of practically the same time.

Aside from the noncommittal re-Mr. Rockefeller appeared much me alert yesterday than on direct examination. He often leaned toward his questioner and sometimes in his chair with hands clasped bet his knees as he framed his resp His quiet attire of Thursday was re only by a more noticeable necktie. His cross-examination is not finished. Had Mr. Kellogg believed that he could fin it to-day, there was to-have been a session to-day, but as he did not, Mr. Rocke feller preferred that the hearing go over until Monday, and it was so ord

Mr. Kellogg succeeded in getting so light on Mr. Rockefeller's ideas of constitutes a hazardous business and brought into relief Mr. Rockefeller with a resulting \$300,000,000 surplus on an original capital investment of \$69,060, which meanwhile had paid in dividend

Mr. Kellogg began his examination asking about the hazardous nature of the business, upon which Mr. Rockefe had laid such stress on his direct exact tion Mr. Rockefeller replied that instability of the supply was one of hazardous elements but was not the element of risk.

"Isn't is the fact according to your geral recollection that the production oil increased steadily up to about e years ago?" asked Mr. Kellogg Rockefeller said "No."

"Why," said Mr. Kellogg, "the Govern-ment survey shows that the production was 20,067,000 gallons in 1890, 20,981,000 gallons in 1895, and 36,290,000 ga 1900. Isn't that your recollection now Again Mr Rockefeller answered "No." "Hasn't the experience of fifty yes or of the last twenty years shown that the

supply of oil was sufficient for your m acture?" "No, sir. The supply of crude has in creased and decreased irregularly."
"Isn't it true that the lessened protion of recent years in the Pennsy

fields is due to the introduction of ch oil from elsewhere?" "Not that I know of." many times what it was thirty years "Isn't the general production to-day

Q. It hasn't been the policy of the Stan ard Oil Company to own the wells pring all of your oil, has it? A. No. Q. The production of oil from the is a very hazardous business, isn't it? A

should say that it partakes of the hazards of all mining business. Q. The larger part of the crude oil manufactured in the earlier years was I chased of small producers at the

Q. Your business is largely confin the transportation and marketing of oil A. They are the principal features.
Q. In that business your business has extremely profitable every year? A. W.

always been prosperous.
Q. Do you consider a business hazar
that on an investment of \$69,000,000 on has paid dividends of \$591,000,000 b having a surplus of \$300,000,000? A. not consider that the amount paid has thing to do with the question whet

ousiness is hazardous or not. In an effort to get further along this line there was a tilt between co certificates issued after the trust ag ment were issued either in pays of stock dividends or for the pure of other companies. Mr. Milburn jected and told Mr. Rockefeller to that he would not answer the quest mless counsel insisted. Mr. Re like a Sunday school pupil sayi after teacher, said, "Not unler insists. Then I will answer."

Counsel insisted and he answered, suppose so," EQ. A stock dividend was paid Decer 31, 1888, in additional certificates amoun to \$15,028,200? A. I assume that to

Mr. Rockefeller also assumed as ect the figures Mr. Kellogg read to howing the capital stock to be al